

The Times-Dispatch

Published Daily and Weekly

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Tom Johnson is having a hard time of it in making his canvass for Governor in the State of Ohio. He lacks money; he lacks organization, and, in the county of Hamilton, in which Cincinnati is situated, he has neither money nor organization, nor a Democratic leader, nor a Democratic newspaper, although this county polls about one-tenth of the vote of the entire State of Ohio.

"Thereby hangs a tale." The Cincinnati Enquirer, a paper of large circulation and more or less influence, has been counted a Democratic organ, and in 1896 it was one of the leaders of all newspapers in the West in the support of Bryan. Later on Mr. John R. McLean became candidate for Governor and made a red hot campaign, using, of course, all the influential forces of his big newspaper. But this year Editor McLean is abroad, and his paper is taking no part in the campaign. It is not exactly opposing Johnson, but it is giving him no support, either in its news columns or its editorial columns. This situation grows out of a "feud" between Tom Johnson and Editor McLean. In 1890, when McLean was running for Governor and Johnson was supposed to be a leader in Cuyahoga county, McLean naturally expected that Johnson would give him a cordial support, but it will be recalled that Sam Jones, "the Golden Rule Man of Toledo," was running as an independent candidate, and when the votes were counted it was found that Jones had 165,000 in the whole State, 20,000 of which came from Johnson's neighbors in Cuyahoga, McLean receiving only about one-half that number. McLean has never forgiven Johnson for this. But as if that were not enough, last fall Johnson had a State ticket in the field, headed by a preacher, Bigelow. In Johnson's opinion, Bigelow did not arouse the enthusiasm in Hamilton which he ought, so Johnson went to Cincinnati, made a rampant speech, in which he called the Enquirer management to account, and also read a lecture to the local management of the McLean Democracy. This was like an open declaration of war, and it is said that McLean announced to his friends that he would drive Johnson not only out of politics, but out of the State.

In addition to this there is no good feeling between Editor McLean and Mr. Clarke, the Democratic candidate for the Senate. Clarke is a plain spoken man and has the courage of his convictions. In times past he expressed his mind clearly about Brice, Payne and McLean and their political methods. Therefore, there is war to this day between him and McLean, and thus it is that the Enquirer has done nothing to help the cause of Johnson and Clarke in this campaign.

These interesting statements are gathered from a Cincinnati letter in the New York Evening Post, and the conclusion is that the Johnson party will not make a very flattering showing in next Tuesday's election.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Mrs. Brown—Oh, what lovely wedding presents! Such beautiful silverware and such rare china! Wasn't it nice to get such presents?

Mrs. Greene—Yes, it was, but we are now beginning to pay for them on the installment plan.

Mrs. Brown—Pay for them? On the installment plan? Why, Mrs. Greene, what do you mean?

Mrs. Greene—Why, the young people who gave us wedding presents are getting married, and we have to send them wedding presents.

This appears in Lippincott's Magazine as a joke, but it is humor of the "grim" sort, as many young married people know. The giving of wedding presents is a beautiful custom, but like many other good customs, it is much abused. The trouble is that society will not discriminate. There is a sort of unwritten law that those who receive an invitation to a wedding must send a present, and that the present must be in keeping with the dignity of the occasion.

A wit has said that the invitation might as well read, "The honor of your presence is requested," and when such an invitation goes out the responses are liberal, for society has ruled it so. All sorts of handsome gifts are sent, express prepaid, to the house of the bride, all of which are displayed in the drawing room, like a jeweler's "opening," and the society reporter mentions that they are "numerous and beautiful," and gives them a splendid advertisement. Sometimes their aggregate value is hinted at in the write-up. But the day of reckoning comes. Young people who send presents themselves get married by and by, and they must be

paid back in kind by the couple that receives. It is rarely that one gets something for nothing in this practical age. Favors usually come high.

The fact is, wedding gifts should be for the most part a family matter. Special friends should be permitted to give, but there should be no hard and fast rule of society which to all intents and purposes makes the gift compulsory. The hold-up business should be abolished. It is worse than vulgar. It is a species of freebooting, and many a poor young man has been taxed beyond his ability to pay. But it is a case of "your presents or your social standing," and the society man is compelled to deliver the goods or suffer the embarrassing consequences.

Society is to blame for the abuse. Bridal couples are frequently embarrassed, from a sense of delicacy and for other reasons already stated, by the handsome gifts which they receive from more acquaintances, but they cannot control the situation. They may not want the gift; they may know that the sender is not able to make it, but they have no option. Society has made the rule, and society is a very jealous tyrant. But the rule would in most instances be more honored in the breach than in the observance.

MARYLAND CONTEST.

In no other State is there a more animated political campaign this year than in Maryland. In the affairs of no other State, New York, hardly excepted, has the President taken a deeper interest, or done more to reconcile Republican factions and inspire his party. Whether this is because of his intense hostility to Mr. Gorman or because the race issue has entered into the Maryland contest, we do not know certainly. His enmity to Mr. Gorman is of long standing, and years ago, they had a clash, which has been forgotten by neither. And what is more, the history of it has been reproduced to some extent in recent campaign documents.

It is the custom of the Baltimore papers to make the political parties pay for most of their publications as "ads" are paid for, and just now, their columns are crowded with cards and newspaper reprints, assailing Mr. Gorman. The charge is made that he started the present quarrel, by assailing the record of Mr. Williams, the Republican candidate for Governor. Now, the Republicans present a political biography of Mr. Gorman, in which the charge that he is a turncoat, and allege that he was a Federal officeholder for some years during and after the war, and that he favored that party's reconstruction policies, and aided in putting the odious Radical Constitution upon Maryland. They quote Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, S. T. Wallace, Bradley T. Johnson and many others in condemnation of Mr. Gorman's political course.

For his part, Mr. Gorman seems to be saying word and saying nothing. The fact is that these charges are by no means new; they have been heard and threshed out before, since which time Mr. Gorman has been triumphantly re-elected to the United States Senate by the Democratic party. We may presume, however, that the renewal of them now will not cause him to relax his efforts to "down" his enemies, even though they have the support of the President himself.

The Legislature, which is to be elected along with the Governor next week, will have the choosing of a successor to United States Senator McComas, and there are quite a number of gentlemen—Democrats and Republicans both—who would like to have the place. And so it comes about that there is a heated canvass going on throughout the length and breadth of Maryland.

From a speech made by Senator Gorman last week it is believed that he is in favor of dealing with the race issue to some extent in national politics next year. State Attorney General Rayner, who is a candidate for the United States senatorship, is in favor of disfranchising the negroes. He holds that the amendment to the Federal Constitution giving the negroes the right to vote was never constitutionally adopted.

Maryland Democrats believe that a Republican victory in that State would be regarded as an endorsement of President Roosevelt's position on the negro question, and from their great activity, it would seem they are resolved that he shall not have that satisfaction.

ONE WHO LOVED BOOKS.

The death of Moses Pollock, an old bookseller, of No. 406 Commerce Street, Philadelphia, will be the cause of throwing upon the market an immense collection of Americana, especially Washingtoniana. Mr. Pollock had great rarities, hoarded for years in the loft of his store, or in his fireproof safe. Many of these were so loved by him that they were never shown to customers or friends. He wouldn't sell them. He lived to be eighty-six years of age and was never married. Once he sold for \$18 a copy of rare laws of New York, printed by William Bradford; some years later the same copy was sold for \$1,000. It is related that this incident was not mentioned in the old man's presence. If one wished to remain on good terms with him.

Among the Washingtoniana are eight bound volumes of tracts and pamphlets connected with the foundation of the government. Nearly all belonged to Washington, and nearly all were presentation copies, and on each Washington had affixed his well-known signature.

What the Philadelphia papers call the "original survey of Mount Vernon, drawn by Washington," is among Mr. Pollock's possessions. But we doubt if this map is an original. More likely it is a copy made by Washington from the original, as George Washington was not the first owner of the plantation.

not agree to that arrangement to report to him (Washington) for further instructions. By the way, the identical parole signed by Cornwallis at Yorktown is one of the treasures of the Virginia State Library.

Various other manuscripts and books identified with Washington are included in the Pollock collection; also Jefferson's rare "Summary Review," which, we are told, was printed at Williamsburg, and was regarded as the precursor of the Declaration of Independence.

There is in the collection also a letter from Jefferson addressed to Governor Hancock, of Massachusetts, dated "Albany, in Virginia, October 10th, 1778." The subject of this letter is the finances of the country. Jefferson thought there was a good prospect of getting a loan from the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

Washington and Jefferson both were great letter-writers. Every year letters of theirs, never in print, come to light. Seldom did either employ an amanuensis, and each wrote a good, easy, legible hand.

The Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under the Hudson River will probably cost \$6,000,000, including the extension eastward to Long Island City. The whole work will be five and three-quarters miles long. The tunnel will not have a level bottom, but will decline from the shores towards the middle; its middle part will be farther from the surface of the water than any other part.

At one point the tunnel will have four tracks; at other points it will have two or three. The greater portion of the North River tunnel, some 5,500 feet, consists of parallel cast iron and concrete tubes, carried on a foundation consisting of twenty-seven inch screw piles, spaced fifteen feet apart. The tunnel has concrete sidewalks and a brick roof arch, and is to be water proof on top and sides.

The railway postal clerks are asking for national legislation that will make their calling less hazardous than it is now. If there is any reasonable and proper way to give them protection, they ought to have it. Whenever an accident occurs to a mail train the postal clerk is pretty sure to be killed or wounded. A car better fitted to stand the shock of collisions would seem to be a necessity if an effort is to be seriously made to reduce the loss of life among this valuable class of our fellow-citizens.

S. Brown Allen, United States marshal for the Western District of Virginia, is quoted in the Washington Post as saying that the Mann liquor law has not only put many retail houses out of business, but in some communities has closed quite a number of small distilleries. As a result, says he, there has been "renewed activity on the part of the moonshiners, who make illicit whiskey in the mountain counties. At the session of the Danville Court, held recently, there were about 100 convictions of people indicted for violating the revenue laws."

Tammany's "unofficial" election figures give the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx to McCrellan by a plurality of 4,300. In addition, Tammany expects to get a majority of 2,000 in Queens, and to lose Richmond by 1,000, thus having 48,350 votes to offset the adverse Low majority in Brooklyn.

The principal betting on the mayoralty result is now done on even money. In some cases, however, odds are given in favor of Low.

At one time it appeared as though Baltimore would become a bidder as the place of meeting for both the national political conventions next year. Now it is believed the city will not enter the lists for either convention.

It now appears that there will be a "new American cardinal," but that it will not be Archbishop Ryan, but the Archbishop of Rio de Janeiro.

It is beginning to dawn upon an unsuspecting public that the Hon. William Randolph Hearst is not joking about wanting that presidential nomination, but is in dead earnest.

The advance in the price of broom corn may be due primarily to the big show made at house-cleaning in the Postoffice Department.

In the meantime the Baltimore papers are raking in a pile for political roasting matter, running at per inch rates in the advertising column.

Newport News has very properly surrendered and the veterans with their sons and daughters are in quiet possession of the City on the Roads.

Our North Carolina friends who have been having fair all about the State are of the opinion that the naughty midways outdraw the big pumpkins.

This seems to be the time for the usual fall epidemic of fires and the insurance companies are getting on the grin necessary to enable them to endure it.

That reported drop in the price of western cattle is a mighty long time reaching the fresh meat markets of the east.

Events of the past few weeks probably explain why Wall Street did not lend that \$35,000,000 to poor Cuba.

Here is another mathematical problem: To what extent is the car famine due to wrecks and smashups?

The Hague tribunal ought to have an hiving before Russia and Japan lock horns.

Nobody can complain of the October weather. It has been all things to all men.

Dovle does not fail to keep his prophetic eye on the gate money.

Puritani in the South. Springfield (Mass.) Republican: The true Puritanism seems to break out in the South at times, as in the case of the Virginia Daughters of the Confederacy, who have refused honorary membership to Miss Albertine Galt, who has offered their sense of morals by playing in "Ghosts"—Helen's play. She is daughter of the Confederate General Gallatin, and granddaughter of the financier, Albert Gallatin, of the early nineteenth century.

Millinery Dep't.



You will find this department up to date with the latest and most artistic creations.

White Felt Walking Hats, worth \$1.25, now 75c.

Black Velvet Hats, \$3.00, now \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloak and Suit Dep't.

Full line Ladies' Furs, extra price inducements, from \$2.00 to \$50.00.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.



Nothing to Equal It. Our line of Collars, Cuffs, Shirts and Ties is superb. Young men and old men are our customers. We keep up to date. Men's Furnishings. Stop in, inspect; our prices are as tempting as the goods. Try our pay-easy plan.

J. H. BUSBY, CO

Front St.

Trend of Thought

In Dixie Land

Columbia State: A Russian newspaper

St. Louis Republic: "Uncle Joe" Campbell, remarked recently that he didn't know much about the boudoir situation, but that he was interested. It wouldn't be a bad idea for him to pick up a few tips about boudoirs. He and his congressional conferees may be called upon to do some investigating one of these days in the event that the people call for a show-down with the administration.

Spartanburg Herald: It has been ordered that the White House messengers shall henceforth wear uniforms adorned with shining silver buttons. We are surely getting gay on and around the throne in Washington these days.

Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer-Sun: Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says he will come to Louisville and investigate the boll weevil after the election. By that time there will be neither bolls nor weevils.

Florida Times-Union: The Memphis Commercial Appeal thinks that it would be well to leave Jim Tillman to his own conscience, and to know when James succeeds in locating it.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The brains of the Japanese, both male and female, are greater in weight than those of the English.

The unexplored Antarctic region, which exceeds Europe in size, is the largest unexplored area in the world.

The real name of Gabriele D'Annunzio, is Gaetano Rapagnetta. The dramatic poet of the Duchessa Maria Galesse de Roma. He is a musician as well as a playwright, and has a son who has a certain celebrity as a mandolinist.

The maximum draft for vessels passing the Suez Canal is now 28 feet 3 inches.

A curious phenomenon has been noticed in the tropics that can never be seen at higher latitudes. It is a mirage of the South Sea, almost exactly on the Tropic of Cancer, and at noon on June 1st the sun shines to the bottom, lighting up the well for a vertical depth of 1,100 feet or more.

Personal and General.

M. Carlier, vice-president of the Belgian Council of Industry, has been appointed by his government commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition.

The Duke of Abruzzi, the Italian Prince and explorer, is in New Orleans in command of the cruiser Albatross, which has arrived at that port.

Professor C. P. Gillett, entomologist at the Agricultural College at Port Collins, Col., has been appointed chief entomologist at the St. Louis Exposition.

Chancellor James Day, of Syracuse University, at the opening of the Genesee Convention Young People's Missionary Convention at Syracuse on last Thursday, said that it now costs \$3,000,000 to support the ministers of the gospel, and \$2,000,000 to support the pet dogs.

North Carolina Sentiment. The Raleigh Post says:

It does not seem to be any trouble at all now for Wilmington to ship cargoes of cotton ranging from 10,000 to 15,000 bales to the coast, and it is being marketed in the foreign trade rapidly now. It ought to.

The philosophical Winston-Salem Sentinel says:

Going to the fair—the several "great-est" ever held in the State—and the circus helps anyway for the country people to forget their troubles for the time being.

The Charlotte Observer, always proud of a spunky Tarheel, says:

INSURANCE DEPT. REPORTS ON LARGEST CO. IN WORLD

No one owning real estate can fail to be interested in the results of the recent examination of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York by the New York Insurance Department. No man who has ever attempted the transfer of even a single piece of land can ever forget the tediousness and red tape attendant on the proving of title and the valid transfer therefor. Can the land owner then conceive the labor, experience and patience requisite to pass judgment upon the value of real estate aggregating over thirty-two millions of dollars? The Mutual Life, as this New York Insurance Report shows, has actual title to 201 pieces of real estate, valued by the department's experts at this amazing sum, and holds over 4,000 mortgages, amounting to more than eighty-one millions, on other real estate. The value of this property, according to these mortgages, exceeds one hundred and sixty-two millions. These items are but two of the many that go to make up the Mutual Life's assets of nearly four hundred millions, the largest trust fund in the world. The total assessed value of real estate in our own city of Richmond amounts to only \$41,511,133.

The Mutual Life is not only the oldest life insurance company in the western hemisphere, but also the strongest, in the world, and its payments to policyholders, even more than its enormous assets held for their protection, demonstrate its incalculable usefulness to the country. During the sixty years of its life it has paid policyholders over six hundred millions of dollars. Richmond beneficiaries last year received from all life insurance companies \$765,638, and the total for the entire State amounted to the magnificent sum of \$2,975,553. A very large percentage of this was paid to our citizens by the Mutual of New York. The Mutual has just received from this New York State Report such striking confirmation of its claim to be the "oldest in America; largest in the world."

LIFT THE QUARANTINE

Interesting Announcement to Farmers and Cattle-Shippers.

The appended notice will be interesting to farmers:

Office of State Veterinarian, Blacksburg, Va. Notice to Stockmen, Railroad Companies and others doing business in the State: The cattle quarantine through the State of Virginia will be raised November 1, 1903, to remain so until January 1, 1904. Thus during the months of November and December, 1903, and January, 1904, cattle may be transported to and from any portion of the State without quarantine restrictions.

And it is ordered, That all stock pens which may have been reserved for the use of cattle from the quarantined district, prior to November 1st, next, shall not be used for receiving or storing cattle from the quarantined district which have been inspected and passed, nor for cattle originating outside of the quarantined district, except when such cattle are intended for immediate slaughter.

By order of the Board of Control.

J. G. FERNETHOUGH, State Veterinarian.

MAY POSIPONE OYSTER QUESTION

A prominent Democratic leader of the House, at Murphy's last night, suggested that in his opinion it would be wise to postpone the final consideration of the oyster question until the new Legislature meets in January. "It is a delicate and intricate subject," he said, "and about which a great deal of us know but little. I am willing to study the matter this fall, but I do not think we will be sufficiently informed to intelligently dispose of it before the session of the new Legislature convenes."

This same view is expressed by a number of members, who appear unwilling to accept and adopt the report of the commission without first giving the whole matter the most careful study. The report will undoubtedly recommend the breaking of the Baylor survey and will be earnestly fought by Tidewater members.

Fine Health Record.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—Public attention having been so much called to health of schools in the last year, notably the Cornell and the V. M. I., reminds me of the fine showing Hampton-Sidney can make in that line. In the history of that venerable and most excellent college, from 1777 to the present day, only one student died of sickness while in residence, and in that case of appendicitis.

During the past 18 years, and possibly for a longer period, though I am informed only as to 18 years, in the whole college community, including students, faculty and others living at Hampton-Sidney, there has been no case of diphtheria, pneumonia, smallpox or typhoid fever, except one case of pneumonia in place III with the disease. I think this record of one of our oldest colleges will be interesting to many of our people, and valuable as a showing of how good a place Southside Virginia is for health, as well as many other things.

HYGIEA.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28, 1903.

Richmonders: New York. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—St. Denis, A. L. Hoffman, W. D. Chiles, Earlington, C. B. Cary and wife; Imperial, H. Campbell.

GOOD LUCK

MAKES BREAD THAT FATTENS

BAKING POWDER

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GOOD LUCK

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17 HURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry. Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

No. 16.

THE CAMP AT NIGHT.

By HOMER.

The place of Homer's birth is doubtful. Seven Greek cities, Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos and Athens contended for the honor having been his birthplace.

Thomas Heywood wrote: Seven cities warred for Homer being dead. Who living had no roof to throw his head.

An anonymous writer wrote: Seven wealthy towns contend for Homer dead. Through which the living Homer begged his bread.

Thomas Seward wrote for the Shakespeare monument at Stratford: Great Homer's birthplace seven rival cities claim. Too mighty such monopoly of fame.

He was born about 1850 years B. C. He wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey, two very long poems, still read in the original Greek in all colleges of the civilized world. The subject of the Iliad is of the siege of Ilium (Troy) in Asia Minor. The subject of the Odyssey is of the wanderings of Odysseus (Ulysses). The following extract is from the translation of the Iliad made by George Chapman, who was born in Hertfordshire, Eng., about 1550. It is supposed that he studied at Oxford and Cambridge. He also wrote poems and plays. His translation of the Iliad appeared in 1611. He died July 12, 1604.

THE winds transferred into the friendly sky
Their supper's savor; to the which they sat delightfully,
And spent all night in open field; fires round about them shined,
As when about the silver moon, when air is free from wind,
And stars shine clear, to whose sweet beams, high prospects, and the brows
Of all steep hills and pinnacles, thrust up themselves for shows,

And even the lowly valleys joy to glitter in their sight,
When the unmeasured firmament burst to disclose her light,
And all the signs in heaven are seen that glads the shepherd's heart;
So many fires disclosed their beams made by the Trojan part,
Before the face of Ilium, and her bright turrets showed.
A thousand courts of guard kept fires, and every guard allowed
Fifty stout men, by whom their horse eat oats and hard white corn,
And all did wishfully expect the silver-throned morn.

This is Pope's translation of the same scene:

THE troops exulting sat in order round,
And beaming fires illumined all the ground.
As when the moon, refulgent lamp of night,
O'er heaven's pure azure spreads her sacred light,
When not a breath disturbs the deep serene,
And not a cloud o'ercasts the solemn scene,
Around her throne the vivid planets roll,
And stars unnumbered gild the glowing pole,
O'er the dark trees a yellow verdure shed,
And tip with silver every mountain's head:
Then shine the vales, the rocks in prospect rise,
A flood of glory bursts from all the skies:
The conscious swains, rejoicing in the sight,
Eye the blue vault, and bless the useful light.
So many flames before proud Ilium blaze,
And lighten glimmering Xanthus with their rays.
The long reflections of the distant fires
Gleam on the walls, and tremble on the spires.
A thousand piles of dusky horrors gild,
And shoot a shady lustre o'er the field.
Fully fifty guards each flaming pile attend,
Whose unnumbered arms, by fits, their flashes send,
Loud neigh the coursers o'er their thick fleeces of corn,
And ardent warriors wait, the rising morn.

Poems you ought to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1903. One is published each day.

HAND-TO-DE

SCRAP BOOKS

TO